

WE invite inspection of our latest and

Stock of all classes of FURNITURE, and well-selected
If unable to pay a visit, write for our revised illustrated
CAMPBELL BROS. Naval Furniture Agents,
428, GEORGE-STREET

M EETINGS of Companies, Creditors, &c., may be held
in the Large Room of the MERCANTILE MUTUAL
ASSURANCE CO., Pitt-street, opposite General Post Office.
Every convenience provided, charges moderate.
Apply KELO-KING, Secretary, Mercantile Mutual Insurance
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M ORT'S WOOL WAREHOUSE

Sydney. WARRIMOO
 LIBERAL ADVANCES
 made in
 WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDE, WHISKY,
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 and other Produce
 for SALE or SHIPMENT.
 MORT and CO., Limited,
 Wool Warehouse,
 Circular Quay and Darling Harbour, Sydney.

WANTED, ON AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND

WAGE STAMPS, old and unused, old issues only, no foreign issues, to be removed from letters by leaving wet sponge on the back of the stamp. Description and your address to Alpha Post Office, Sydney.

Lectures.

BOARD OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

The following **FREE LECTURES** will be delivered in the Technical Hall, Pitt-street:—

Physiography--"The Land," by Mr. S. H. Cox, F.R.S., F.A.S.,
Instructor in Geology, on **TUESDAY**, 15th May, at 8 p.m.
"Socialism," by Mr. Angus MacKay, Instructor in
Agriculture, on **WEDNESDAY**, 16th June, at 8 p.m.
"Temperature and Thermometer," by Mr. James MacKay,
Instructor in Geology, on **THURSDAY**, 22nd June, at 8 p.m.
"Lectures to Women"--"Home Nursing and Hygiene: Laws of
Health specially relating to Women," by Mr. J. Spence,
R.N.C.P., M.R.C.S., on **FRIDAY**, 3rd June, at 8 p.m.
HUGH POLLOCK, B.A., Acting Secretary.

Tenders.
BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.
TENDERS are hereby invited for Quarrying White Metal.
Specification can be seen on application to the undersigned
during office hours, to whom tenders are to be sent, under cover
"Quarrying," not later than 7 p.m. on TUESDAY, 7th JAN.
1887.

Cecil W. E. Bedford,
Council Clerk.
Town Hall, Handwick, 27th May, 1887.
BOROUGH OF WATERLOO.
TENDERS wanted for Alterations to the Exterior of the Town Hall. A separate tender will be taken for the painting. Open till Thursday next.
By order of the Mayor.
Charles Harris,
Cassell Clerk.

Town Hall, Elizabeth-street,
May 28, 1867.
N. B.—Plans and specifications may be seen at the Town Hall.
IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WILLIAM TATE
AND COMPANY, TEMORA.
TENDERS are invited for the Stock-in-trade and Book Debt
of the above estate, and will be received up to NOON on THURSDAY,
the 31st May.
LOT 1.—STOCK.

Gent's millinery, hats, coats, etc.	...	...	\$75
Machinists	...	...	60
Fancy and millinery	...	...	48
Dresses	...	...	36
Haberdashery and perfumery	...	...	28
Hosiery	...	...	20
Underclothing	...	...	9
Boots and shoes	...	...	76
Crocery	...	...	19
Hardware	...	...	12
Confectionery	...	...	36
Crockery and glassware	...	...	14

Saddlery	...	...	...	...	...	7 4 5
Brushware	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 9
Tinware	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 1
Working plant	...	...	...	...	...	62 17 0
LOT II - BOOK DEALS						
Good	...	...	...	...	...	43 11 6
Doubtful	...	...	...	...	...	26 13 6
Bad	...	...	...	...	...	23 1 7
NO 1						

Tenders to be accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent.
The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest
any tender.
Stock sheets can be seen, and other information obtained on
application to the store; or to
STARKEY and TAYLOR,
Chartered Accountants,
22, York-st.
Sydney, 17th April, 1887.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF C. FENWICK,
BURWOOD.

TENDERS are invited for the Stock-in-Trade and Stock Lots of the above estate, and will be received up to noon of WEDNESDAY, June 1, 1937.

LOT 1.
STOCK, comprising—

Manchester ...	...	...	...	£146 15 0
Dress Goods ...	...	...	...	95 9 1
Hosiery and Mercery ...	...	...	...	192 11 0
Stocks and Glazes ...	...	...	...	96 4 0
...	...	...	...	112 11 0

Groceries					97 6 8
Haberdashery	...	...	...	...	203 18 7
Clothes	...	...	...	...	26 2 0
Crockery	...	...	...	...	45 7 11
Ironmongery	...	...	...	...	9 3 5
Stationery	...	...	...	...	237 4 8
Plant and fixtures					
LGT S.					
BOOK DEETS.					
Good	...	...	...	...	£330 8 6
Doubtful	...	...	...	...	184 8 0

Tenders to be accompanied with a deposit of 10 per cent.
 The trustees do not bind themselves to accept the highest or
 any tender.
 Stock sheets can be seen and all information obtained on appli-
 cation at the store, or to
STARKEY and TAYLOR,
 Chartered Accountants,
 21a, York-street.
 Sydney, May 20, 1887.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF ISAAC DAVIS,
COOTAMUNDRA.

TENDERS for the Stock, &c., in the above estate will be re-
ceived up till noon on the 1st June, at the office of
W. HENDERSON and CO., LTD., Pitt-street,
where stock-sheets can be seen and any other information ob-
tained.

N O T I C E

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF

At the request of intending purchasers the date for the sale of Tenders has been POSTPONED until TUESDAY NEXT, the 31st instant.

STANKEE and TAYLOR,
Chartered Accountants,
51A, York-st.

Sydney, 28th May, 1887.

WANTED. TENDERS 4-roomed Cottages. Willan

PRINTERS
To **NEWSPAPER** **PROPRIETORS**
and Others.
NEWCASTLE DAILY NEWS.
TENDERS are invited for the Purchase of the PLANT and
MACHINERY of the above Newspaper, comprising Presses,
Publishing, Job Printing, Bookbinding Plant, and Office Premises.
Type, Shafting, and Rollers, &c.
The particulars of the above mentioned description, and a list

first-class order.

- 6 h.p. Otto Gas Engine
- D-Demy two feeder Wharfedale Printing Machine (Demy and Sons)
- Folding Machine (Dewson and Sons)
- Demy Fo. Rollers Machine
- Universal Platen Machine
- D. Royal Reliance Printing Machine
- Cutting Machine
- Perforating Machine
- Stitching Machine

Plans and specifications can be arranged for on request.

A fresh lease of the premises can be arranged on terms.

Tenders will be received for the whole or any part of the property, must be accompanied by the usual 10 per cent. deposit, and must be sent in on or before the 31st of June to the undersigned, from whom, or from SPALDING and HODGE, 9 Commercial-row, or COWAN and CO., Wynyard-square, any information may be obtained.

AUGUSTUS MORRIS,
Official Liquidator,
Norwich-chambers.

APPOINTED limited for the Erection of R. C. Church

Plans and specifications may be seen at our office, where orders are to be delivered not later than noon on SATURDAY, 23 June proximo.

TAPPIN, GILBERT, and DENNY,
Architects.

Mutual Fire-chambers,
127, King-street.

TENDERS invited until June 8 for the Erection of First Period Schoolrooms to Congregational Church, Marlborough, as follows:—
—1. Excavation, Masonry, and Brickwork. 2. Finishing Trade.
For plans, specifications, &c., apply to
H. C. KEV. Architect.
Ball's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO BRICKMAKERS.—Tenders wanted for making from three to five hundred thousand bricks near Lake Apply Mr John Young, office 816, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TENDERS for Plastering and Cementing of 7 houses; labour only. Parramatta-road, near Johnston-street.

TENDERS for Brickwork (labour only). Apply at Public School, Burwood. W. Ferguson.

TENDERS wanted for Plastering and Plumbing work of Cottages, Hutchison-street, of Abbotsford, Chalmers.

TENDERS for Slaking a Tank, 10 x 12 feet.
Cottage, Croydon-road, Croydon. Apply
TENDERS required Tarring Ironwork (labour). Apply
9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Steel, contractor, 118, Elizabeth-street.
CLEAN IRAMA BLUE METAL, all gauges and
Screenings. Smooth, 15, Bond-street.
KIRAMA (Bombo) BLUE METAL (all gauges) and
Screenings, clean. St. Corporal-street, Woolmanston.



requent twaddle in the speech.

present harangue in the exposures of the Unionists. The *Times* speaks of the Opposition as a "gang of irresponsible politicians," while the *Daily News* inveighs against Ministerial "betrayals without parallel in modern times." Under such condition of journalistic over-seeing, the education of the people on the question can scarcely be a temperate one. Altogether, the matter is not a "United Kingdom," and matters are topsy-turvy.

One thing is, however, certain: the present state of affairs cannot last much longer. Neither England nor Ireland would be able to endure it. The suspense and excitement must culminate in decisive action, but what that action will be it is hard to conjecture. Meanwhile, England, Scotland, and Wales.

agitation, which has been growing more
imperative from time to time, and there is no
sign of it being brought forward. And there is no
must be done. Something is being done, but
it scarcely seems the solution of the prob-
lem. The two bills lately brought in
have met with as violently opposed
and as prophetic denunciation as bills
ever encountered. The Criminal Law Amend-
ment Bill proposes to abolish to some
extent the jury system, and to give to magis-
trates summary jurisdiction. It also provides
for change of venue, and makes connection
with a "proclaimed" association an indictable
offence. The remedial Land Bill has some
liberal provisions. By it leaseholders are
allowed to ask in Court for revision of their
rents; all middlemen who have sublet their
lands are permitted to throw them up if their
tenants' rents are reduced; and equitable juris-
diction is vested in county courts for hear-
ings complaints from tenants, to release them from
liability by honestly insolvent, and to re-
state them, in good cases. It may be doubted
whether either of the bills will settle the
question. The agrarian difficulty is not, after
all, the entire cause of Irish dissatisfaction.
England has been trying repression, investiga-
tion, and reform in Ireland for eighty years,
and the root of the difficulty has not yet
been reached. It is by no means certain

that Mr. GLADSTONE's scheme would have satisfied Ireland, or worked towards the best good of the Empire. But whatever any scheme provides or does not provide, there can be little doubt that large concessions will have to be made to Ireland. Either representation in the House of Commons must be abolished, or self-government in some form must be given. When it is remembered that five-sixths of the Irish representatives are supporters of Mr. PARNELL, it is patent that though something may be done in the way of law and order, the difficulty will not be settled till the claims which they advocate are met by some reasonable solution. This has been

acknowledged by leading men of both of the great English parties. But wise men do not always agree in their methods and propositions, and while the strife and suspense go on, the Empire suffers.

That the New South Wales 34 per cent should have come up to meet par, with the prospect of a crushing debt position, is an early sign of a move to several causes. The money market has become very easy, colonial Government securities are likely to get a more favourable place in trust settlements, and last, but not least, the market is not being sufficed with stock.

For the past two or three years loan proceeds have followed one another so rapidly

least to create dissension among the buyers—no dissension among the speculative buyers—who believe that the market will continue to rise. They say they had time to clear their positions, and, indeed, to buy large portions to protect themselves. It is not surprising that they should have moved the financial critics to protest against the reported flooding of the market with new stock. However, they are having a good time of it now. There is an increasing demand for colonial securities, and the holders are getting \$28 1/2 for stock for which they gave about \$24 in July last; and it is to be hoped that before Mr. Buxton offers his new loan the brokers will be clear of the market, so that there will be eager competition for the final issue. It is not clear what is the policy they can anticipate from delay; and, as the course of the market points out, they may get nearly as high as they started.

per cents. Whatever loss in the price may have been incurred by the issue of 25 per cents, as there is considerable discount, as the value of colonial securities advances, and our credit approximates almost nearly to that of the mother country, they must become the standard stock. As 15 years ago we borrowed at 6 per cent, at par, and now we may get it at 4 or 5 per cent, and so on; and as we may not be much to expect that in a few years, if we borrow sparingly, we may get it at 3 per cent, and so on. The credit of the country is improving, and will doubtless continue to improve if extravagance be avoided and our public affairs be well managed. So long as the policies for which the loans are raised give a return something near the price paid for the money, we may go on borrowing safely, and the country will not be impoverished by the operations.

The Australian Mutual Shipping Company, lately formed to take a share of the Anglo-Australian shipping trade, has been met with prompt opposition by the Ring which way for some years controlled the trade. Hitherto no other extensive companies, formed to run vessels on the line, have been driven out of the contest. By some the Ring is now regarded with dissatisfaction, but the Government of Europe will not do so.

Given a return on the outlay something near the interest rate which way for our loans, no fear of over-borrowing; for the capital constructs must increase in value and results with the growth of population and the development of the resources of the colony.

the difficulty to give effect to the feeling has been the fear that if they patronised an opposition ship, their further shipments would be shut out of the vessels of the Ring, except at higher rates than were charged to rival shippers. The company thought that a combination of the monopolists could break down the opposition, and when an agent, on behalf of the company, professing to represent the interests, visited the colonies some months back, it was reported that he secured extensive promises of co-operation. The Ring, fearing the movement, had their agent there at the same time. The result of the new overture is that two vessels have been put on the overboard at the current rates. Having no other way to take a share of the trade on the western coast, the company have been forced to come on the berth.

the King placing several vessels in competition at reduced rates. The contest will be watched with much interest. It differs in an important respect from the previous contest, in that the British and foreign ships had to reduce their freight in order to meet the low level of those charged by the vessels put on the berth specially to compete with them, and consequently lost by the trade. Now the shipping company sending their goods by their regular vessels at a paying rate will have the opportunity to compensate them for the extra cost by making a rebate on the goods which have to compete with those sent by the cheap ships of the King. On the other hand, if the owners of the vessels put on the berth as low as the competing vessels, they will have the benefit of getting all their goods at the same rate, while their rivals who patronize the regular ships will cut the low rate on such goods as

ing was only for

[illegible]

